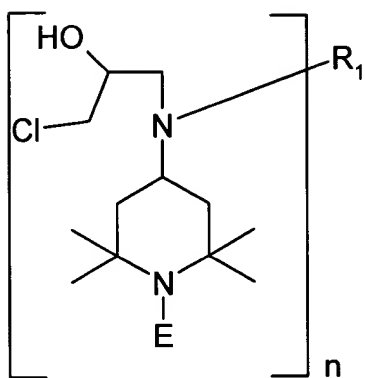
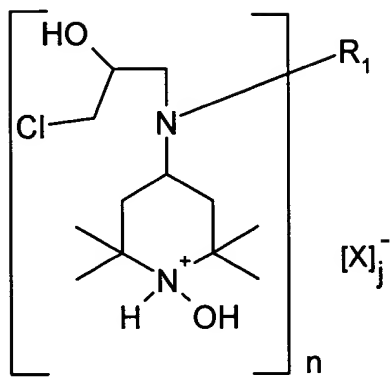


In the Claims

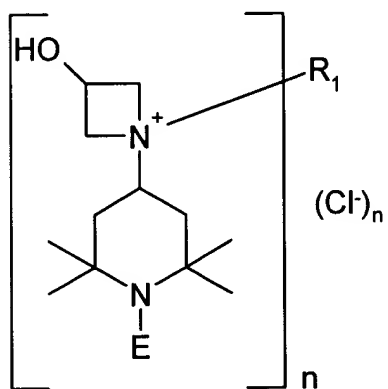
1. (original) A compound of any of formulas I to X, or IA to XA



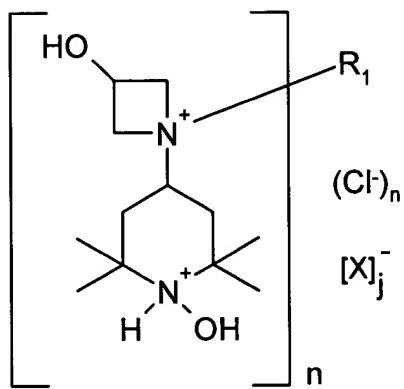
I



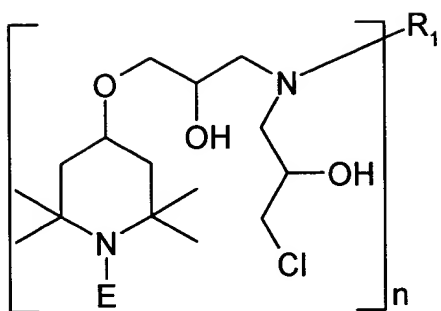
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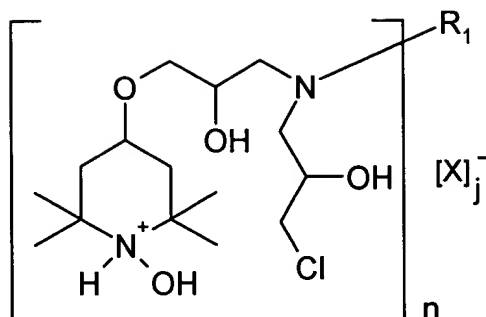
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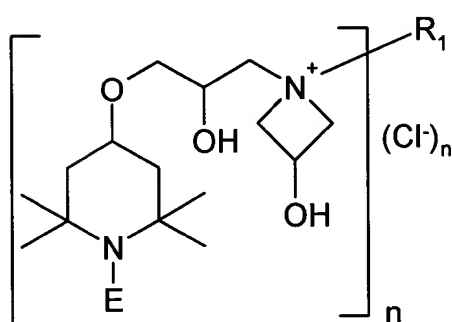
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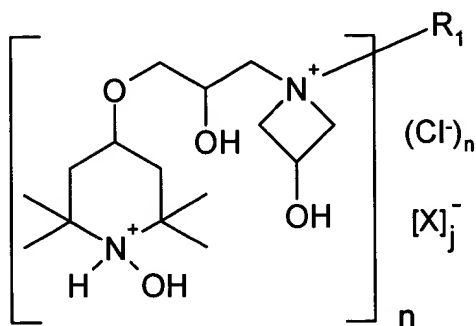
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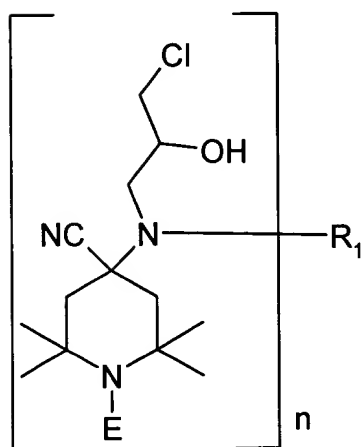
IIIA



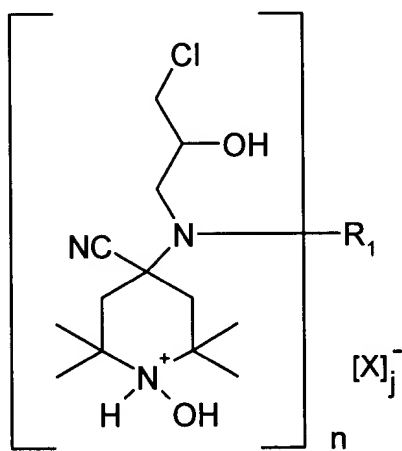
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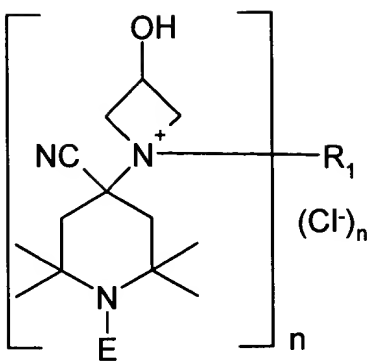
IVA



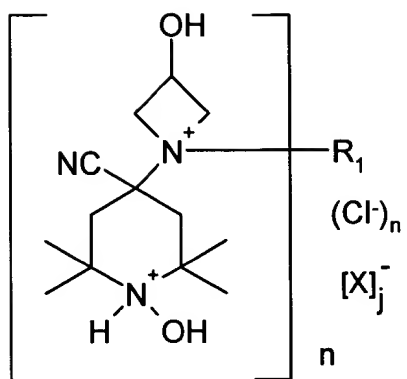
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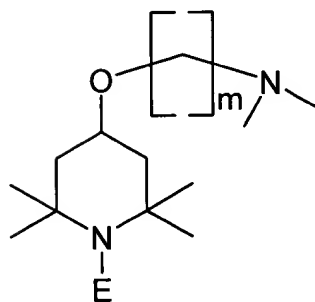
VA



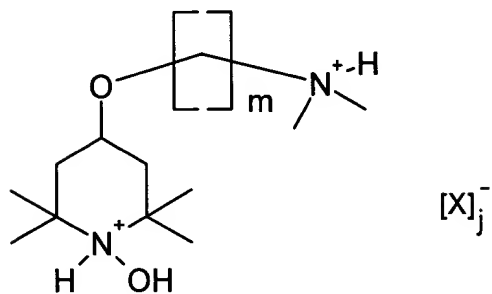
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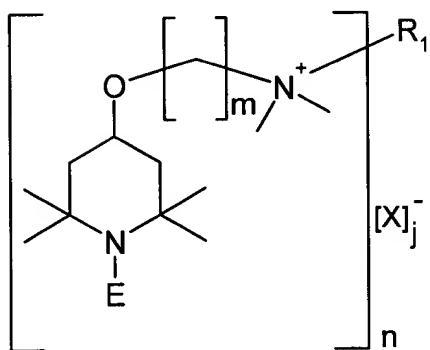
VIA



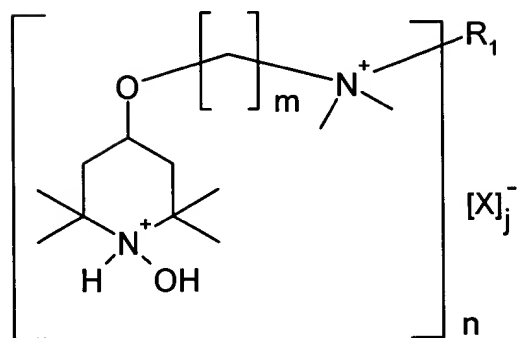
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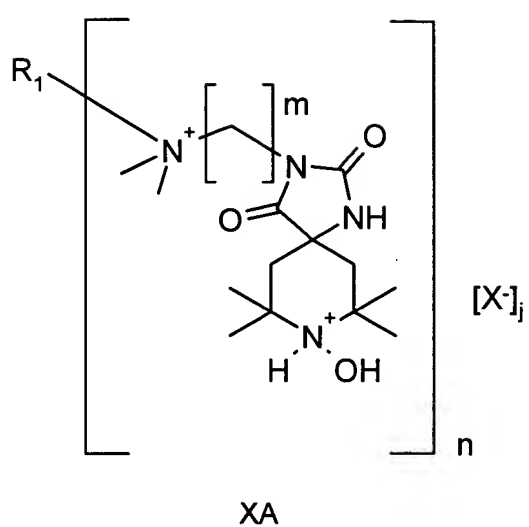
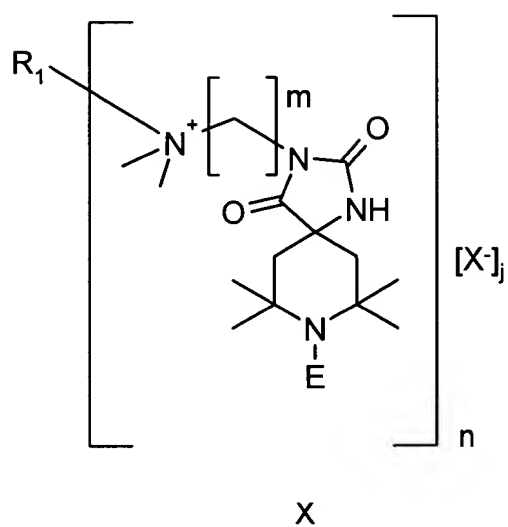
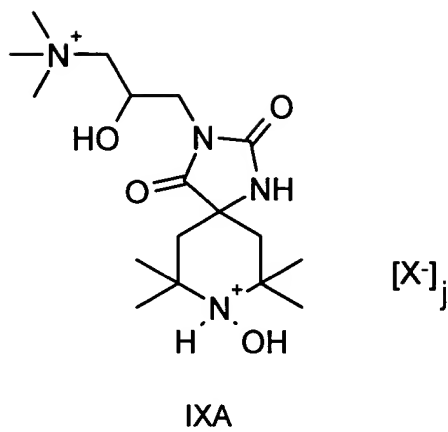
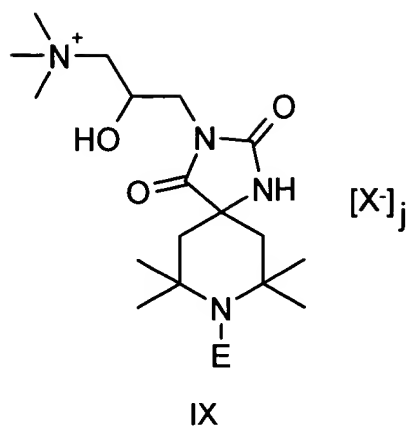
VIIA



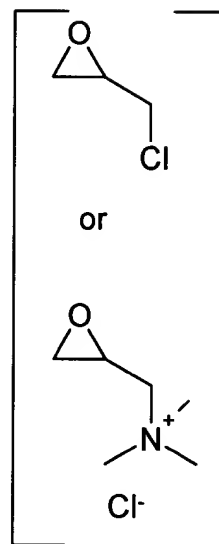
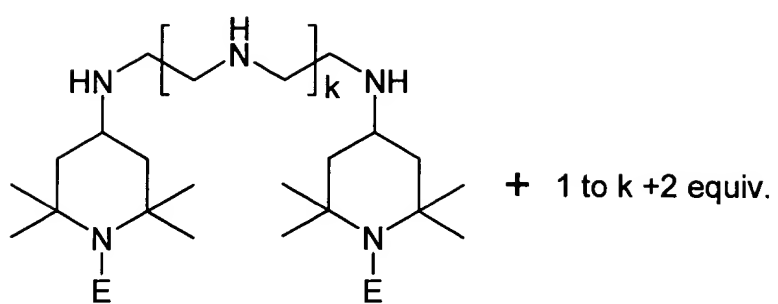
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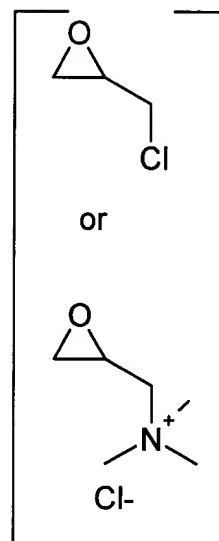
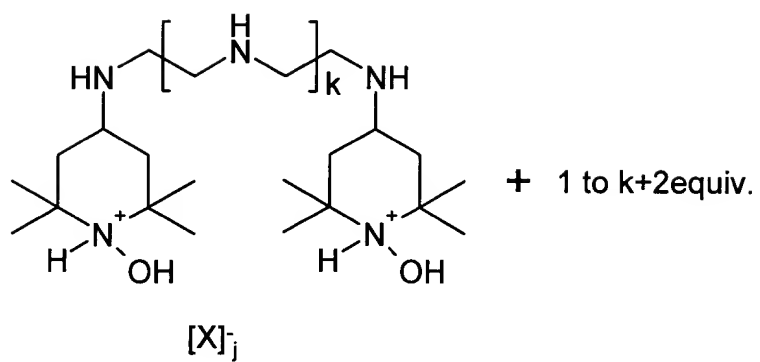
VIIIA



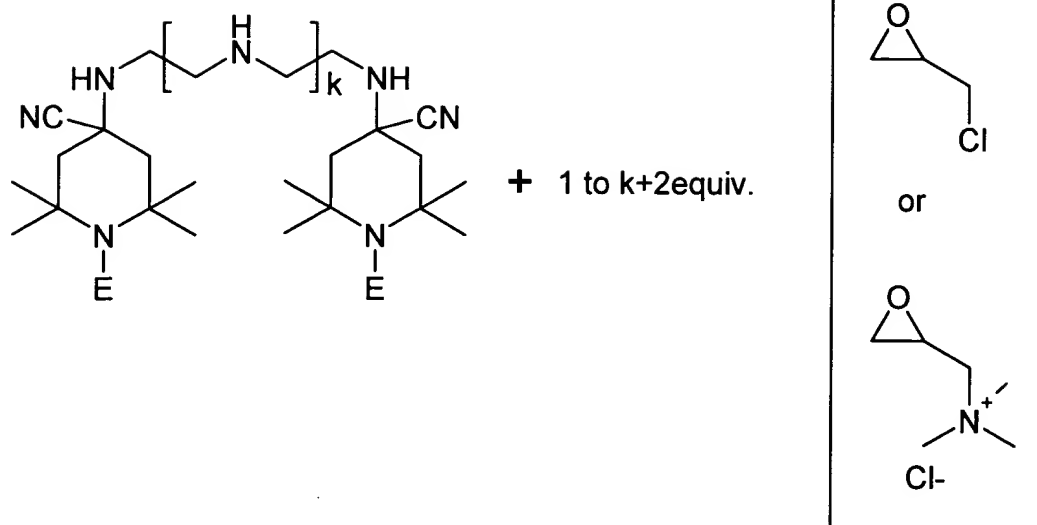
or a product of one of the following reactions XI to XVI or XIA to XVIA



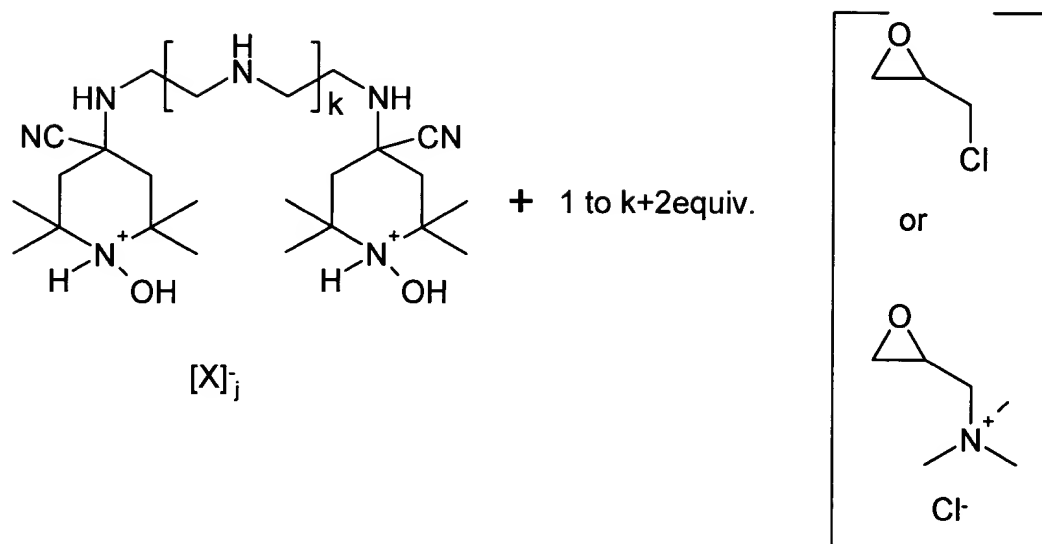
XI



XIA

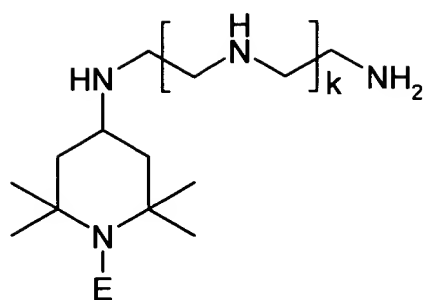


XII

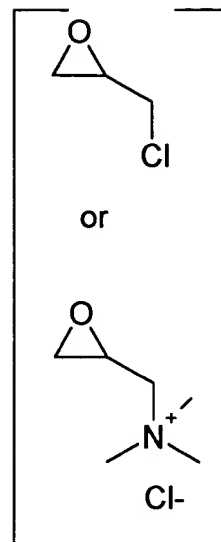


XIII A

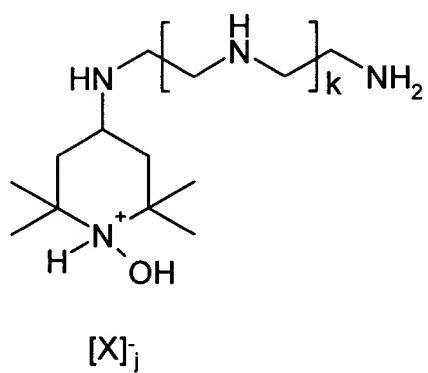




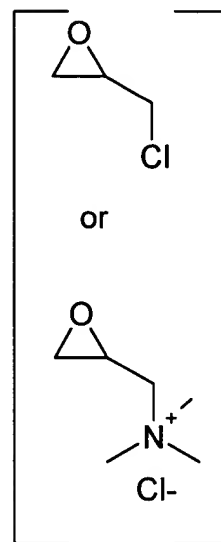
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



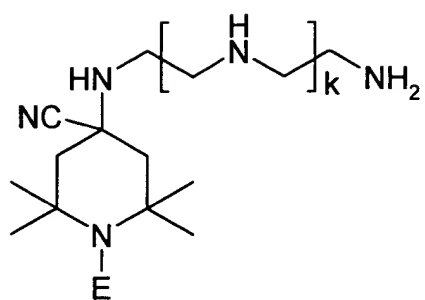
XIV



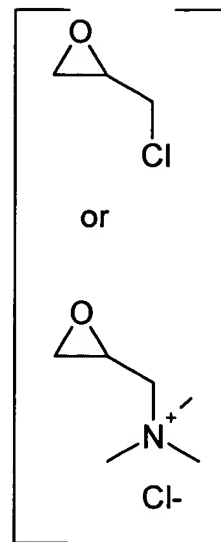
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



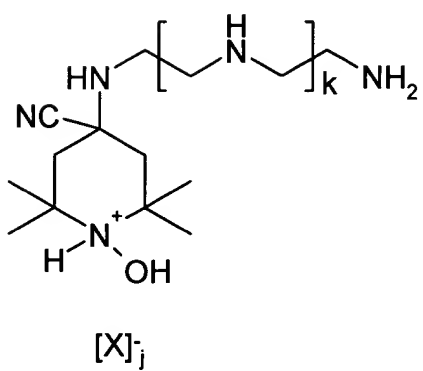
XIVA



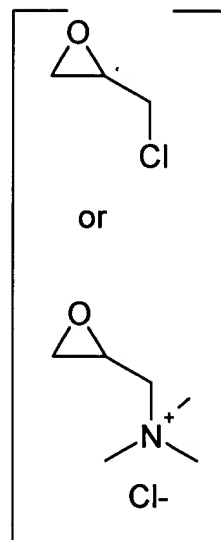
+ 1 to k+2equiv.



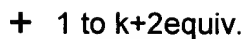
XV



+ 1 to k+2equiv.



XVA



XVIA

k ranges from 1 to 10; **n** is 1 or 2; and **m** ranges from 2 to 6;

E is oxyl, hydroxyl, hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted by hydroxyl, by oxo or by carboxy, alkyl interrupted by oxygen, by -COO- or by -OCO-, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy substituted by hydroxyl, by oxo or by carboxy, alkoxy interrupted by oxygen, by -COO-

or by -OCO-, cycloalkoxy, alkenyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, acyl, RCOO-, ROCOO-, RNCOO- or chloro where R is an aliphatic or aromatic moiety,

when n is 1,

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, propargyl, glycidyl, alkyl of 2 to 50 carbon atoms interrupted by one to twenty oxygen atoms, alkyl of 2 to 50 carbon atoms substituted by one to ten hydroxyl groups or both interrupted by said oxygen atoms and substituted by said hydroxyl groups, or

R₁ is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by a carboxy group or by -COOZ where Z is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl, or where Z is said alkyl substituted by -(COO⁻)_nMⁿ⁺ where n is 1-3 and M is a metal ion from the 1st, 2nd or 3rd group of the periodic table or is Zn, Cu, Ni or Co, or M is a group Nⁿ⁺(R₂)₄ where R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or benzyl, or

when n is 2,

R₁ is alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenylene of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, xylylene or alkylene of 1 to 50 carbon atoms interrupted by one to twenty oxygen atoms, substituted by one to ten hydroxyl groups or both interrupted by said oxygen atoms and substituted by said hydroxyl groups,

X is an inorganic or organic anion, where the index j in formulae I to VIA equals n divided by the valency of X, and in formulae VIIA to XVIA equals the number of ammonium ions in the formula divided by the valency of X; and

the total charge of cations is equal to the total charge of anions.

2. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein the anion X is phosphate, phosphonate, carbonate, bicarbonate, nitrate, chloride, bromide, iodide bisulfite, sulfite, bisulfate, sulfate, borate, formate, acetate, benzoate, citrate, oxalate, tartrate, acrylate, polyacrylate, fumarate, maleate, itaconate, glycolate, gluconate, malate, mandelate, tiglate, ascorbate, polymethacrylate, a carboxylate of nitrilotriacetic acid, hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid, ethylenediaminetetra-

acetic acid or of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, a diethylenediaminetetraacetic acid or of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, an alkylsulfonate or an arylsulfonate.

3. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein E is selected from oxyl, hydroxyl, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy; C₃-C₁₈alkoxy substituted by hydroxyl, oxo or carboxy or interrupted by oxygen or carboxy; C₅-C₁₂cycloalkoxy; C₃-C₁₂alkenyloxy; cyclohexenyloxy; aralkyl or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms; C₁-C₁₂acyl; R(C=O)O-, RO(C=O)O-, RN(C=O)O-, where R is C₁-C₁₈alkyl, phenyl, C₇-C₁₅phenylalkyl, cyclohexyl, C₂-C₃alkenyl.

4. (original) A compound according to claim 1 of formula I, IA, II, IIA, IV, IVA, VII, VIIA, VIII, VIIIA, IX, IXA, or the reaction product XI or XIA.

5. (original) A compound according to claim 4, wherein
k is 1 or 2; m is 2 or 3;
E is oxyl, hydroxyl, or C₁-C₈alkyl;
R₁, when n is 1, is H or C₁-C₈alkyl, or, when n is 2, is alkylene of 2-12 carbon atoms; and
X is chloride, bromide or citrate.

6-10. (canceled)